ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

INCLUDING

SIND

133267

FOR THE YEAR 1913-1914

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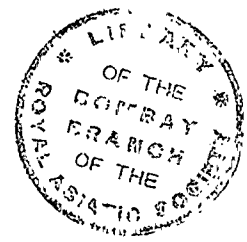

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REFERENCE No. 224-L.R./28-11-1914 OF 1914.

Camp Bagalkot.

From

C. N. SEDDON, ESQUIRE, I. C. S.,
Settlement Commissioner and
Director, Land Records, Poona.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Si ,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report of the Department of Land Records for the year ending 31st July 1914.

2. The Divisional Superintendents continued to work with zeal and success.

3. My office Superintendent, Mr. Zuzarte, maintained his efficiency. He has just retired after 35 years of good and faithful service to Government.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

C. N. SEDDON,
Settlement Commissioner and
Director, Land Records.

Department of Land Records.

CHAPTER I.

PREFATORY.

The charge of the Department was held by me throughout the year.

2. The offices of the Superintendents, Land Records and Registration, Northern, Central and Southern Divisions, were held by the following officers for the periods specified against their names:—

Northern Division ...	Khán Bahádur P. R. Mehta, M. R. A. C.	1st August 1913 to 21st May 1914.
	C. H. Bristow, Esqr., I.C.S., Assistant Collector in charge South Daskroi Táluka, Ahmedabad District, in addition to his own duties.	22nd May 1914 to 31st July 1914.
Central Division ...	A. F. L. Brayne, Esqr., M.A., I.C.S.	Throughout the year.
Southern Division. ...	G. H. Cowan, Esqr., B.A., I.C.S.	1st August 1913 to 22nd October 1913.
	G. Wiles, Esqr., B.A., I.C.S.	23rd October 1913 to 31st July 1914.

Khán Bahádur P. R. Mehta was also in charge of the office of the Assistant Settlement Officer, Tálukdári Survey, Gujarat, upto 31st March 1914, from which date the Tálukdári Survey was closed and the post of Assistant Settlement Officer was abolished.

Mr. J. A. McIver held charge of the office of Superintendent, Government Photozinco Department, from 1st August 1913 to 30th April 1914; and on Mr. McIver's retirement the post of Superintendent, Government Photozinco Department, was abolished with effect from 1st May 1914 and Mr. A. W. Audy succeeded as Manager of the Photozinco Press and remained in charge of the Press till the close of the year.

3. During the period under report I toured in all the Districts of the Presidency proper, except the Panch Maháls, Dhárwár, Bijápur and Ratnágiri, for inspection, inquiries, and settlement of questions relating to the Land Records in consultation with local officers. I also visited Hyderabad (Sind) in the middle of February last.

4. All the Divisional Superintendents of Land Records toured actively in their respective charges for supervision and inspection of the work of the Land Records staff, examination of the Record of Rights, measurement of sub-divisions, inspection of City Surveys, and other important duties.

CHAPTER II.

LAND RECORDS ESTABLISHMENT.

Establishments under the Divisional Superintendents.

5. The Superintendents had under their immediate control and supervision the establishment of the District Survey offices and Field Parties. The work turned out by the Field Parties is described in Chapter III of this Report.

Training of Junior Civilians.

6. Junior Civilians were trained as usual in Survey and Settlement matters in their respective districts by the Divisional Superintendents of Land

Records. In all five Junior Civilians and one Probationary Deputy Collector were trained, all of whom were declared to have been duly qualified.

Training of Circle Inspectors in Survey.

7. Central Survey classes for the training of Circle Inspectors were also held as usual at the Divisional Head Quarters in the three Divisions and were attended by Circle Inspectors from all Districts except the Konkan Districts. Circle Inspectors of the Konkan Districts, except Thána, were for the first time given instruction on their own ground at Ratnágiri. In Thána however they could not be spared for training owing to the rewriting of the Record of Rights which was in progress. Of the 58 candidates who attended the classes, 54 passed in the Survey Test proper and 53 were declared to have completely passed the examination. The system of employing a few selected Circle Inspectors for the disposal of measurement work, which was initiated under Government Resolution No. 4005, dated 28th April 1913, was continued this year; but whether only special measurer Circle Inspectors, or all Circle Inspectors, should be trained in Survey, has not yet been finally settled.

Training of District Inspectors of Land Records.

8. A special class was organised in September 1913 under the orders of Government for the training of certain Junior District Inspectors of Land Records in the use of the Theodolite and Plane Table. Six District Inspectors and two candidates were given instruction at the College of Engineering by Mr. Bhagwat, Lecturer in Engineering, and all were granted centificates.

District Survey Offices.

9. The number of District Survey offices remains the same as in the previous year; and they continue to carry out their routine duties in connection with the correction of survey records and maps efficiently under the exclusive control of the Superintendents of Land Records. All the offices inclusive of the Central Record Office, Gujarat, which was removed from Broach to Ahmedabad in May last, were inspected in detail by the Superintendents and their inspection notes were forwarded to the Commissioners concerned for information. The outturn of work done in all the offices was found to be satisfactory on the whole. The sorting and arranging of records in the Thána District Survey Office was also completed by the beginning of the year. Proposals for the revision of the salaries of the District Survey Offices and Central Record Office, Gujarát, were finally sanctioned by Government during the year. But as the grant of triennial increments to the members of these offices, except the Head Quarter Assistants, was represented to cause hardship to these low-paid employees, I recommended the grant of annual increments to them instead of triennial ones, and sanction to this has since been received. As regards the question of introducing Central Record Rooms in the Presidency proper on the lines of the Gujarát Central Record Office, it is understood that Government have called for certain further information in connection with a Joint Report made by the Commissioners at my instance.

District Inspectors.

10. All District Inspectors are reported to have generally worked satisfactorily. The work of Mr. Yardi in Sátára has been again brought to my notice by the Superintendent in connection with the reduction of arrears of the Survey Office and particularly the disposal of long-standing measurement cases. The District Inspectors of Panch Maháls and Ahmedabad also attended to the Jambughoda State Survey and the Viramgám City Survey work respectively, in addition to their regular duties. A tendency on the part of some of the District Inspectors to trust too much to their District Head Quarter Assistants, has been alleged, but I have no fault to find with the District Inspectors as a class and consider them a hard-working and intelligent body of men. The routine work performed by the District Inspectors is exhibited in Statement IV of Appendix A.

Circle Inspectors.

11. Statement I of Appendix A shows the routine work performed by Circle Inspectors. Details of measurement and classification work done by them will be found in Statement II. In the Panch Mahâls some Circle Inspectors were deputed to measure the village-sites of Shehera and Hálol. A similar interesting experiment was also set on foot in Ahmednagar, where important streets and outskirts of villages were selected and open sites were measured. So far 25 villages have been completed and 6 are in progress. This special work was initiated by Mr. Mead and wholly managed by Circle Inspectors and Kulkarnis. The work done by Circle Inspectors in Thána is not favourably commented upon by the sub-divisional officers. In East Khándesh also the Circle Inspectors staff is considered to be below the mark. Experience in Sátára shows the difficulty, with due regard to efficiency, of combining in the same staff the ordinary functions of a Circle Inspector with those of a measurer. The Collector of West Khándesh complains of a difficulty in securing suitable men as Circle Inspectors. Mr. Wiles reports that the entire removal of measurement work from the shoulders of ordinary Circle Inspectors has tended to improve their disposal of other routine work; and says, with truth, that the work of an ordinary Circle Inspector is more popular than that of a measuring Circle Inspector. As desired by Government I have considered whether an increase in our staff is necessary. Increases are being arranged for whenever necessary. I have submitted certain proposals regarding measurement work to Government. The matter is so intricate and controversial that I cannot here do more than refer to my letter on the subject.

12. The regular programme of repairs to boundary marks was carried through in most of the Districts in the Presidency proper. This work was however suspended in all the Tálukas of the Sholápur District except Bársi, and also in certain villages of the Sindgi Táluka in Bijápur District, on account of the prevalence of famine conditions. The temporary hands employed for this purpose in the Poona District are reported to have been hardly satisfactory. In the Belgaum District very good progress is reported to have been made; four-fifths of the repairs were effected by the occupants themselves and the rest by the Circle Inspectors. A repair rate of Rs. 2 had to be resorted to in the Panch Mahâls in order to make the people realise their own responsibility in the matter. Though the usual programme of repairs was gone through in this District, the position in the Eastern Mahâls is reported to be not very satisfactory. Mr. Ghosal in Kaira suggests that it would be best to recognise once for all that repair should be done by an extra staff and a fixed charge levied. According to him the employment of a contractor would be the most convenient arrangement. It is said that the people of Surat have learnt the value of repairing their own marks themselves. While referring to the fine condition of earthen marks in the adjoining Baroda Territory Mr. Pratt expresses his preference for them over pillars and stones as earthen marks are not easily displaced. I might say that the Baroda system was introduced by me, and it is not part of my plan to allow the use of marks small enough to be easily displaced. My scheme, introducing certain radical changes into present methods, has been tentatively approved of by Government and the Commissioners have arranged to give a trial to it for one year. The conduct and result of the experiment will be watched and reported in due course to Government.

The orders issued last year for the maintenance of unploughed ridges in the Konkan are reported to have given rise to certain difficulties and complaints in the Ratnágiri District. The Collectors of Kolába and Thána have not hitherto reported any such complaints and the difficulties met with in Ratnágiri will be investigated.

13. The system of appointing special measuring Circle Inspectors in connection with the disposal of measurement work in one or more Tálukas was adopted in almost all the Districts with generally good results. In Kaira however the Collector reports that the ordinary routine work of Tálukas suffered on account of the deputation of expert Circle Inspectors to measurement work.

Similar difficulties were also experienced in West Khándesh and Belgaum. In Sátára the plan was not introduced till lately owing to the inadequate staff; but 7 additional men have now been deputed to this work. The arrears of measurement work could not be wiped up in Dhárwár even by the special staff appointed for this purpose, because such arrears were very heavy in that District. Consequently it has been proposed to increase the present staff of measuring Circle Inspectors from 3 to 6. In Kolába measurement is done by the ordinary Circle Inspectors staff along with their current duties. And for some reason there seems unusually little measurement to do in Kolába. The whole matter has been considered by me in the letter referred to in paragraph 11 above and Government are in possession of the views which I have put forward.

Measurement of Sub-Divisions.

Northern Division.

14. (*a*) Sub-division measurement by means of the plane table was this year carried out in Surat, Broach and Kaira Districts. In all 15 small parties were employed, 4 in Surat, 5 in Kaira and 6 in Broach. Each party consisted of 8 surveyors under 1 Nimtandár, and the whole establishment was under the direct supervision of a Survey Mámlatdár.

In the Surat District, the Bulsár Táluka which was left unfinished last year was resumed and completed and the Párdi Táluka was taken up.

In the Broach District, Amod, Ankleshwar and Wagra Tálukas were finished and Jambusar was begun.

In the Kaira District all five parties were employed in the Nadiád Táluka where work is still in progress.

Plane Table measurement work was carried out in 347 villages, the total number of sub-divisions measured being 216,227 in 53,061 Survey numbers. In addition to these, 2,374 Survey numbers without sub-divisions were plotted by the Sub-division Parties.

(*b*) Sub-division measurement operations were carried out in Thána by a special party under a Head Surveyor. The total number of sub-divisions measured was 34,516. The Collector remarks that the method pursued by the party is not satisfactory. A new method of procedure has however lately been settled in consultation with the Collector and improvement is hoped for.

Central Division.

(*c*) The number of large parties employed was increased from 4 to 7. Six of the parties were working in the field, while the seventh was retained at Head Quarters to work out the assessment of sub-divisions previously measured. The calculation of assessments by this special party was dealt with in 4 villages of the Patan Táluka and the whole of the Bhimthadi and Sángamner Tálukas. The six field parties worked in the Poona and Ahmednagar Districts and measured 110,003 sub-divisions in 272 villages. Work was chiefly done by means of the chain and cross-staff, but 2 measurers were deputed from Gujarát to teach Plane table methods, and in future both systems will be used as may be most convenient and expeditious. Sub-divisions were also measured to the extent shown below in the Erandol and Yawal Tálukas of the East Khándesh District by special parties organised by the District Inspector :—

Táluka.	No. of Sub-divisions.
Erandol	8,795
Yawal	1,517

In West Khándesh, a special party worked on the measurement of new sub-divisions formed since the completion of the original sub-division measurement work. As directed by Government, I have considered the maintenance of

the sub-division measurement and maps, and, in consultation with the Superintendents, have formulated certain principles which I have attached to my letter on measurement operations.

Southern Division.

(*d*) During the year an additional Survey Mámlatdár was appointed for the Konkan Districts. He had under him 5 parties, 3 in Ratnágiri and 2 in Kolába, of the latter two one was solely employed on the amalgamation of adjoining pôt numbers and sub-divisions. The work done by the three parties in the Ratnágiri District was as follows:—

Táluka.		Sub-divisions.
Málwan Táluka	...	57,000
Vengurla (1 village)	...	300
Dápoli Táluka	...	32,468
Mandangad Petha	...	
Chiplun Táluka	...	
Guhagar Petha	...	

The party in the Kolába District measured 17,016 sub-divisions in Roha, Nagothna and part of Panwel. The other party was employed in connection with the amalgamation of Pôt and Phalni numbers—an amalgamation which resulted in the formation of 30,479 sub-divisions.

In the Kánarese Districts there were 5 large parties of 20 men each under a Survey Mámlatdár. During the rains of 1913 they completed the recess work of 102,128 sub-divisions. During the field season 3 parties worked in Dhárwár and 2 in Bijápur. The Tálukas completed were those of Dhárwár, Karajgi, Ranebennur, Bijápur and Bagalkot. The Tálukas of Hubli and Bágewadi were left partly unfinished. The total number of sub-divisions measured was 78,320 in Dhárwár and 49,325 in Bijápur. In addition to this, 2,407 new sub-divisions were measured in Ron after a special inquiry into the Record.

15. (*a*) Full details of the work done by the several parties and the cost incurred and recoveries effected are shown in the following statement:—

Serial No.	District.	Tálukas and Petas in which the parties were working.	Number of sub-divisions measured and mapped.	Number of sub-divisions on which assessment was calculated.	Expenditure.					Recoveries.	Remarks.
					Pay including bonus.	Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.	Labour charges.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Northern Division.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Surat	Bulsár Pardi Chorasi	72,587	45,076	15,405	122	3,214	...	18,741	18,741	In the Surát District the cost is recovered in advance at the rate of annas 6 per bissa.
2	Broach	Broach Jambusar Amod Vagra Ankleshwar	95,884	87,138	18,406	80	4,372	183	23,041	10,401	Demand statements for the remaining sums have been prepared.
3	Kaira	Nadiad	47,756	31,629	7,807	86	1,865	853	10,611	.....	Do.
	Survey Mámlatdár, Head Surveyor and their establishments	.....	.....	...	3,445	1,584	332	...	5,361	.....	
4	Thána	Bassein Máhim Salsette Dahanu Umbergaon Peta	34,516	34,516	9,748	235	2	3,396	13,381	4,182	
	Head Surveyor and his establishment	.....	.....	...	1,436	417	591	...	2,444		
		Total ...	250,743	198,329	56,247	2,524	10,376	4,432	73,579	33,324	

Serial No.	District.	Tálukas and petas in which the parties were working.	Number of sub-divisions measured and mapped.	Number of sub-divisions on which assessment was calculated.	Expenditure.					Recoveries.	Remarks.
					Pay including bonus.	Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.	Labour charges.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Central Division.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
5	Poona	Haveli Mawal Purandhar Bhimthadi	62,796	*83,878	13,298	787	2,061	1,666	†22,812	1,890 A greater part of the expenditure for the Haveli Táluka has since been recovered.	*Includes 40,780 hissas which were measured last year. †Rs. 3,778 were recovered last year in advance for the Mawal Táluka.
6	Sholápur	Barsi Pandhárpur	9,462	‡13,023	6,035	355	650	1,770	8,810	587	‡Includes 2,250 hissas measured last year. In the case of Barsi Táluka the whole expenditure was recovered in advance last year.
7	Ahmednagar	Sangamner Shrigonda Parner	37,745	26,255	10,163	354	1,156	3,844	15,517	No recoveries during the year. The expense has been partly recovered after the close of the year.	
8	Sátára	Patan	.....	6,318	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
	Survey Mámlatdár and his establishment	.....	.....	...	3,291	735	948	25	4,999	.....	
		Total	110,003	129,469	37,787	2,231	4,815	7,305	52,138	1,977	
	Southern Division.										
9	Belgaum	Parasgad	.....	28,000	1,845	17	...	...	1,862	1,730	
10	Bijápur	Badámi Bijápur Bagalkot Bagewadi	49,325	30,255	10,452	394	132	1,280	12,258	1,100	
11	Dhárwár	Navalgund Gádag Dhárwár Karajgi Ranebennur Hubli Ron	78,320	43,873	15,525	683	206	4,280	20,694	5,819	
	Survey Mámlatdár and his establishment	.....	.....	...	2,862	1,240	833	...	4,935	.....	
12	Kolába	Roha Pen Panwel Nagothna Peta.	17,016 + 30,479 (Amalgamated.)	37,229	6,305	499	479	86	7,369	108	
13	Ratnágiri	Málwan Dapoli Chiplun Mandangad Peta. Guhagar Peta... Vengurla	71,060 + 18,779 (Amalgamated.)	86,227	11,616	554	1,098	1,724	14,992	1,363	
	Survey Mámlatdár and his establishment	.....	.....	...	1,343	422	224	...	1,989	.....	
		Total	215,721 + 49,257 (Amalgamated.)	215,594	49,948	3,809	2,972	7,370	64,099	10,150	
		Grand Total	625,724	543,392	143,982	8,564	18,163	19,107	189,816	45,451	

As regards the question of recoveries raised in paragraph 2 of Government Resolution No. 5559 of 15th June 1914, Revenue Department, it is to be noted that the recoveries shown in column 11 of the statement in paragraph 14 of the last year's report, do not relate to advances given in column 10 of the same statement, but to advances made in previous years. Excluding the recoveries made in advance prior to the commencement of work in Surat, the total recoveries effected during the year under report are as follows :—

		Rs.
Northern Division	...	14,583
Central Division	...	1,977
Southern Division	...	10,150
Total	...	26,710

These recoveries will therefore be credited against the advances made in the past year which amount to about Rs. 1,16,061.

In the Central Division, in the case of the Haveli Táluka Rs. 1,390-5-9 have been recovered during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 11,625-3-4. The greater part of this amount has since been recovered. In the case of Máwal, recoveries of Rs. 3,778-3-11 had been made in advance before operations began, *i.e.*, upto the end of July 1913. No recoveries were made in the year under report. The Mámlatdár of Máwal asked for permission to postpone recoveries of further amounts until the present revenue recovery season. In the case of Bársi Rs. 28,200-8-6 were collected in advance in previous years (Rs. 586-15-3 were collected in 1913-14) and this amount has not yet been fully expended. In Sangamner no recoveries were made during the year. Since August last the demand has been partly recovered. The Tálukas of Niphád, Yeola and Sinnár were measured last year. Recoveries made on this account have not yet been communicated.

Recovery during the current year has been slow in Thána, Kolába, Ratnágiri and Bijapur, because sub-division measurement operations are still in progress in those districts, and the accounts have therefore not yet been made up. In Kaira the work was started only this year and therefore no recovery has been made. I am, however, asking the Collectors to take prompt measures in this matter. I may add that statements showing recoveries due cannot be forwarded to the Revenue authorities till about October. Consequently the money spent in the year under report cannot be collected till the coming season.

(*b*) During the operations hitherto carried, the Plane Table has been exclusively used only in Gujarát. In the Central Division, training in the use of this instrument has as stated above been imparted to the surveyors. Arrangements have also been made by Mr. Wiles to impart Plane Table training to the surveyors in the Southern Division. I may here note that where a good deal of measurement has to be done the Plane Table offers many advantages, but in the Deccan and Konkan sub-divisions can usually be mapped from the old tippan books and a few tape or chain measurements from fixed points.

16. Government have finally ordered the abolition of Circle Books; and consequently village copies and rough copies of Circle Books in Tálukas are being destroyed under the orders of the Commissioners. The existing Táluka fair copies of Circle Books are, however, being retained in case they may be useful for coming Revision Settlements.

CHAPTER III.

Survey and Settlement Work.

Revenue Survey Work.

Northern Division.

17. The following permanent establishments were employed in this Division :—

(1) A Field Party consisting of 10 surveyors and measurers for the Gujarát Districts.

(2) A Field Party of 3 surveyors for the Thána District.

18. The work turned out by the Gujarát and Thána Field Parties during the field season was sufficient. An important item of work dealt with by the Thána Party was the completion of the re-survey of Kudan, Máhim Táluka, and also of the field work in connection with the revision survey of the village of Kurla, one of the seven villages forming the Kurla Estate. The total area measured by the Gujarát Party was 2,415 acres in 992 survey numbers, while the area classed in 716 survey numbers amounted to 974 acres. Similarly the total area measured by the Thána Party was 1,274 acres in 401 survey numbers, while that classed in 124 survey numbers amounted to 847 acres.

Tálukdári Survey.

19. This survey was brought to a close on 31st March 1914. The recess work of 1913 was completed by the 15th January 1914. Field work done was small. A small village in the Parantij Táluka was surveyed. Another village was taken up but its survey was stopped owing to difficulty in procuring labour. After completion of the recess work the Survey Establishment was transferred to the sub-division measurement parties. The office establishment was however continued till 31st March 1914 and employed on arranging the Tálukdári Survey Daftars. The Department was opened in 1905, and during its life of 8 years it completed the survey and settlement of 549 Tálukdári villages and prepared their Settlement Registers. The Settlement Registers of Tálukdári Wantas over the whole of Gujarát were also completed, the total number of Wantas dealt with being 401 with an area of 100,998 acres.

Central Division.

20. A Field Party consisting of 26 members under the supervision of 1 Head Surveyor was employed throughout the year on the detailed survey of Inám villages. Work as done by this party was in villages in all the seven Districts of the Central Division. Twenty villages were completely measured and classed, 3 were completely classed and 1 partly measured. The total area measured was 32,761 acres forming 4,686 survey numbers; while the area classed amounted to 35,977 acres in 4,550 survey numbers. In addition to the survey of Inám villages, other items of work on which this party was employed were :—

(*a*) Sub-division of forest lands known as "Satmala" in East Khándesh into fields of convenient size for cultivation.

(*b*) Measurement work connected with the diversion of Sátára-Mahableshwar road.

Southern Division.

21. The Field Party in this Division consists of six permanent surveyors. It was employed on the survey of certain Inám villages of the Dhárwár and Ratnágiri Districts, and also on the measurement of mixed survey numbers containing Government and Inám lands together in the former District. Road measuring in the Bíjápur District was also dealt with by the party. Special establishments were employed on copying and repairing torn survey papers of the Malwan Táluka in Ratnágiri District and of certain Tálukas in the Kolába District, and also on the calculation of assessments of Makki lands in the Kanára District. The Watap Establishment in Ratnágiri performed as usual a large amount of partition work.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT WORK.

Northern Division.

22. Revision Settlement Reports for the Khoti villages of Eksar, Pahadi and Magathna and the Original Settlement Reports of Akurli, Chinchavli and Dindosi of the Salsette Táluka were submitted by the Superintendent, Land Records and Registration, Northern Division, and received the Commissioner's sanction after the close of the year. Revision rates were introduced in

the Ankleshwar Táluka, and original settlement was also introduced into 1 Government village of the Jhalod Mahal and 4 Inám villages in the Olpad and Godhra Tálukas.

Central Division.

23. Proposals for the Settlement of 25 Inám villages were submitted by the Superintendent, Land Records and Registration, Central Division, and they were sanctioned by the Commissioner for all villages except two. Survey rates were introduced into 31 Inám villages, 122 Government villages of the Kopargaon Táluka and 144 Government villages of the Sangamner Táluka.

Southern Division.

24. Second Revision Settlement proposals for the Gokak and Sampgaon Tálukas of the Belgaum District were submitted by the Assistant Settlement Officer and passed on to the Commissioner, Southern Division. Similar proposals for the Malwan Táluka were sanctioned and revised rates introduced in this Táluka and in the Bijápur Táluka of the Bijápur District. Revised rates were also introduced into the Sharakati village of Nimbargi of the Indi Táluka in the Bijápur District. The original survey and settlement operations of the Inám villages of Juvathi and Panhale of the Rajápur Táluka (in the Ratnágiri District) and of the villages of Durgadkeri, Siddapur and Budangud of the Dhárwár Táluka were completed during the year.

CITY SURVEYS.

Northern Division

25. (*a*) Inquiry work in connection with the City Survey of Godhra which was resumed last year has recently been completed. A City Survey was begun in Viramgam during the year and is still in progress. It is expected that the survey work will soon be completed, and inquiry work begun.

Central Division.

(*b*) The Sholápur City Survey Party continued the work till December, 1913, when 1 Head Surveyor, 4 surveyors and 5 measurers were detached to form a party for Bársi. The City Survey of Dhulia has been started since the close of the year. Proposals for the extension of a City Survey to Manmád have been sanctioned and the survey will be started shortly. Proposals for the survey of Násik, Bhusaval and Jalgaon are under consideration. The City Survey of Poona, sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 3952 of 29th April 1914, Revenue Department, has been placed under the supervision of Mr. McIver as Superintendent with effect from the 1st of May 1914. After the completion of preliminary arrangements in May, the theodolite work was begun early in June. This was sufficiently advanced, notwithstanding heavy and continuous rain during July, to allow of house measurement being started early in September. And Mr. McIver reports that the whole survey is likely to be completed well within the estimated time.

Southern Division.

(*c*) House measurement in Gadag-Bettigiri was completed before the close of the year ; and it is expected that the recess examination and the entire survey proper will be shortly completed. Inquiry in respect of 4,751 holdings has also been completed.

26. In order to maintain the results of our City Surveys I have suggested the application of Chapter X-A of the Land Revenue Code. My proposals are before the Commissioners and I hope they will soon reach Government.

Government Photozinco Office.

27. The post of the Superintendent of this Department was abolished during the year and a Manager has been appointed. It has also been decided that the Press shall not undertake either private work or form-printing.

The work actually turned out by the Press during the year was 20,28,468 pulls, valued approximately at Rs. 1,23,449-13-7, at a total cost of Rs. 90,575-9-2, leaving a balance of Rs. 32,874-4-5 in favour of the office.

CHAPTER IV.

The Record of Rights.

28. The Record of Rights has now been rewritten in all Government villages in the Northern Division, except in Thána. The preparation of the Record of Rights in survey-settled Inám villages and rewriting of the Record in the Bhagdári villages of the Broach District are in progress. In Thána however an attempt is being made to combine the rewriting of the Record with the measurement of sub-divisions. The preparation of the initial Record for 6 Inám villages of the North and South Daskroi Tálukas, and for 11 leasehold villages of the Dholka Táluka in the Ahmedabad District, was completed during the year. Similarly, rough copies of the Record in the two Mehwasi villages of Bedia and Kanpur (Kalol Táluka) in the Panch Maháls were also prepared.

29. (*a*) The compilation of the second edition of the Record has been in progress in all the districts of the Central Division. Its preparation is also being actively carried on in survey-settled Inám villages, especially in the Sátára and Poona Districts. In Sátára the initial Record was prepared for 231 such villages by a special staff. Rewriting was completed in the following Tálukas:—

District.	Tálukas.
East Khándesh	... Chalisgaon.
West Khándesh	... Sakri (one circle). Taloda (one circle). Nandurbar (one circle).
Násik	... Dindori.
Poona	... Dhond Peta. Haveli (44 villages). Ambegaon Peta. Khed. Indapur (32 villages).
Sátára	... Walwa. Patan. Khatav.

Work is in progress in the Junnar Táluka of the Poona District and in the Barsi Táluka of the Sholápur District. In the latter Táluka 47 villages have been completed.

(*b*) In Násik, preparation of the Record of Rights for building sites in the village of Bhagur, Násik Táluka, was undertaken, and the rough copy has been finished.

30. (*a*) In the Southern Division, rewriting was undertaken in 5 Tálukas and 2 Pethas of the Ratnágiri District. It was then postponed as it was thought that it should wait till the sub-division measurement work had first been carried out. The matter is under consideration of the Commissioner, S. D., the Superintendent, Land Records and Registration, S. D., and myself. Rewriting was carried out in all the villages of Bagalkot Táluka, including Bilgi Petha, and in 38 villages of the Badami Táluka in the Bijápur District. Rewriting is complete in the other Districts. The preparation of the Record for survey-settled Inám villages of the Belgaum District was undertaken for the first time. Except in one Táluka this work was completed by the ordinary staff. The Record was prepared and introduced in 11 survey-settled Inám villages of the Bijápur District, 13 (originally Khoti but recently lapsed) Khalsa villages of the Ratnágiri District, and 17 Inám villages of the Kolába District. It was also completed for the Municipal areas of Alibag, Mahad, and Panwel and 3 Khoti villages since lapsed to Government. The initial Record prepared last year for agricultural lands within the Municipal limits of Honawar, Bhatkal and Sirsi was promulgated during the year.

(*b*) The Record is being prepared for Khoti villages in the Kolába District under the special orders of Government. Work was done in the Roha Táluka, and the rough copy was completed during the past season under the supervision of a special District Inspector of Land Records.

31. The Record of Rights is no doubt gradually improving. But improvement is slow, and it will have to progress a long way before things are as they ought to be. I find in the villages a general absence of any knowledge that the acquisition of rights has to be reported. People are not being fined for failure to report. Until this is changed the Record must remain imperfect. I have addressed all Collectors in the matter.

C. N. SEDDON,
Settlement Commissioner and
Director of Land Records.

APPENDIX A.

Statement I showing crop, waste, boundary marks and other inspection carried out by Circle Inspectors in the Districts during the year 1913-14.

Name of District.	Number of Circle Inspectors in each District.	Number of villages in each District.		Number of days actually devoted to inspection work.	Crop and tenancy Inspection.		Waste Inspection.		Repair of boundary marks.						Inspection of Tagai work.		Number of entries checked in birth and death register.	Number of entries checked in village Forms I-C and I-D.
		Total.	Number inspected.		Total number of occupied survey numbers.	Number of survey numbers and sub-divisions tested.	Number of waste numbers other than forest.	Number inspected.	Number of villages due for repairs.		Number of villages completely inspected and repaired.		Balance of villages outstanding at close of season.		Average number of days spent by the Circle Inspector of the district in inspection and repairs.	Number of Tagai works examined.	Number in which work was finished.	
									Arrears of past years.	Current year's programme.	Arrears of past years.	Current year's programme.	Arrears of past years.	Current year's programme.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Northern Division.				Average.															
Ahmedabad ...	18	805	450	76	185,463	32,710	38,486	5,375	...	65	...	61	...	4	77	39	18	11,525	26,723
Kaira ...	20	531	525	187	304,816	34,066	38,745	4,355	2	80	2	80	...	...	119	264	267	18,226	46,751
Panch Mahâls...	14	614	405	271	78,578	14,795	11,251	3,513	1	61	1	61	...	...	58	22	19	4,363	14,989
Broach ...	15	425	388	206	127,599	S. Nos. 14,978 25,457 Hissas.	10,841	1,549	17	43	13	37	4	6	62	3	5	8,959	65,438
Surat ...	23	823	796	52	248,743	36,163	11,271	1,948	26	65	26	65	...	...	85	12	3	11,596	I-C66,302 I-D58,858
Thána ...	37	1,621	1,520	59	197,277	29,978	18,635	4,501	96	164	50	105	46	59	927	35	30	14,441	103,919
Central Division.																			
East Khándesh...	45	1,787½	1,769	171	205,219	23,336	9,109	2,936	...	365	...	365	...	...	58	25	25	27,335	28,333
West Khándesh .	32	1,229	1,229	73	138,198	20,794	15,044	3,088	...	177	...	177	...	...	58	60	58	17,131	33,250
Násik ...	36	1,533	1,455	244	237,030	21,582	11,358	1,572	42	167	24	159	18	8	86	106	78	15,158	106,011
Ahmednagar ...	39	1,374	1,363	222	233,187	43,993	5,497	1,559	14	226	14	218	...	8	70	845	668	20,801	83,362
Poona ...	33	1,178	1,168	112	220,408	18,209	2,500	594	20	101	19	94	1	7	55	71	62	10,882	I-C46,949 I-D86,774
Sholápur ...	17	700	700	200	114,310	10,433	1,998	530	...	14	...	13	...	1	44	830	654	9,900	41,089
Sátára ...	42	1,269	1,203	60	234,369	26,425	1,788	631	...	100	...	100	...	...	29	123	87	14,221	178,539
Southern Division.																			
Belgaum ...	30	961	881	168	169,159	33,156	5,812	1,085	1	107	1	105	...	2	64	51	19	15,989	46,224
Bijápur ...	32	1,024	1,022	194	181,524	25,963	3,088	1,909	4	94	2	92	2	2	47	217	126	12,927	16,752
Dhárwár ...	41	1,290	1,270	250	185,959	33,452	8,576	1,895	13	164	10	157	1	2	99	278	118	19,147	78,558
Kolába ...	33	1,633	1,327	146	51,936	11,340	6,673	1,178	165	144	60	103½	105	40½	77	3	1	10,183	74,517
Ratnágiri ...	22	1,340	1,002	118	185,958	5,925	4,708	2,224	3	51	2	42½	1	8½	51	2	...	12,494	39,278
Kánara ...	33	1,418	1,360	182	138,035	36,987	11,657	2,599	1	193	1	197	...	1	166	10	6	10,340	86,043

C. N. SEDDON,
Settlement Commissioner and
Director of Land Records.

APPENDIX A—*continued.*

Statement II showing the measurement and classification work performed by Circle Inspectors during the year 1913-14.

Name of District.	Arrears at the beginning of the year.		New cases received during the year.		Disposed of during the year.		Balance at the close of the year.		Remarks.
	Measurement.	Classification.	Measurement.	Classification.	Measurement.	Classification.	Measurement.	Classification.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ahmedabad ...	30	0	206	6	212	6	24	0	
Kaira ...	35	0	412	16	396	12	51	4	
Panch Maháls ...	123	0	352	9	347	9	128	0	
Broach ...	12	0	146	1	154	1	4	0	
Surat ...	87	1	298	2	373	3	12	0	
Thána ...	49	4	303	21	295	24	57	1	
Total ...	336	5	1,717	55	1,777	55	276	5	
East Khándesh ...	91	0	542	0	547	0	86	0	
West Khándesh ...	13	0	193	4	194	4	12	0	
Násik ...	60	0	443	0	446	0	57	0	
Ahmednagar ...	55	2	205	7	224	9	36	0	
Poona ...	68	0	279	0	306	0	41	0	
Sholápur ...	58	0	414	1	418	1	54	0	
Sátára ...	87	11	267	29	290	33	64	7	
Total ...	432	13	2,343	41	2,425	47	350	7	
Belgaum ...	35	0	152	0	154	0	33	0	
Bijápur ...	122	0	324	4	369	0	77	4	
Dhárwár ...	*355	0	263	0	387	0	231	0	* Includes 126 cases which were with Special Circle Inspectors and were not shown in the last year's statement.
Kolába ...	29	0	100	1	105	1	24	0	
Ratnágiri ...	59	24	239	74	195	80	103	18	
Kánara ...	168	22	454	47	410	50	212	19	
Total ...	768	46	1,532	126	1,620	131	680	41	

C. N. SEDDON,
Settlement Commissioner and
Director of Land Records.

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT III.

APPENDIX

Statement III showing the test of Village Officers' and Circle Inspectors' work

Name of District.		Number of villages.		Number of villages in which boundary marks repair was examined.
		Total in the district.	Number visited during the year.	
1		2	3	4
Ahmedabad...	Sub-divisional Officers	805	481	27
	Mámlatdárs		412	50
Kaira ...	Sub-divisional Officers	531	341	19
	Mámlatdárs		497	56
Panch Mahás.	Sub-divisional Officers	614	461	39
	Mámlatdárs		494	226
Broach ...	Sub-divisional Officers	425	394	21
	Mámlatdárs		386	54
Surat ...	Sub-divisional Officers	823	443	55
	Mámlatdárs		656	110
Thána ...	Sub-divisional Officers	1,621	742	532
	Mámlatdárs		1,125	253
East Khándesh.	Sub-divisional Officers	1,787½	760	79
	Mámlatdárs		1,287	236
West Khándesh.	Sub-divisional Officers	1,229	652	2,000 } m
	Mámlatdárs		1,192	14,320 }
Násik ...	Sub-divisional Officers	1,533	674	508
	Mámlatdárs		1,435	162
Ahmednagar.	Sub-divisional Officers	1,374	663	77
	Mámlatdárs		1,267	182
Poona ...	Sub-divisional Officers	1,178	484	44
	Mámlatdárs		959	76
Sholápur ...	Sub-divisional Officers	700	367	.....
	Mámlatdárs		690	16
Sátára ...	Sub-divisional Officers	1,269	569	27 and 1,107 Survey numbers.
	Mámlatdárs		1,256	65 and 7,129 Survey numbers.
Belgaum ...	Sub-divisional Officers	961	451	47
	Mámlatdárs		891	70
Bijápur ...	Sub-divisional Officers	1,024	402	21
	Mámlatdárs		959	96
Dhárwár ...	Sub-divisional Officers	1,290	821	95
	Mámlatdárs		1,222	154
Kolába ...	Sub-divisional Officers	1,633	387	Survey Nos. 394
	Mámlatdárs		1,247	114
Ratnágiri ...	Sub-divisional Officers	1,340	513	26
	Mámlatdárs		1,008	38½
Kánara ...	Sub-divisional Officers	1,418	334	57
	Mámlatdárs		1,197	136

A—*continued.*

by Sub-Divisional Officers and Mámlatdárs in the Districts during the year 1913-14.

Number of survey numbers in which crop and tenancy record was checked.		Number of villages in which birth and death registers were checked.	Number of entries checked in Village Forms I—C and I—D.	Remarks.
Village Officers' work.	Circle Inspectors' work.			
5		6	7	8
4,933	1,008	351	7,938	
6,205	1,715	454	16,230	
2,384		300	2,902	
5,384	714	466	6,967	
2,447	475	396	5,004	
4,267	622	400	6,857	
1,812	374	371	8,790	
4,912	1,272	358	21,487	
4,136	713	282	13,548	
7,890	3,405	609	54,341	These figures include the test taken by Aval Kárkuns appointed Mámlatdárs for Record-of-Rights inspection.
3,523	2,008	486	15,170	
10,400	2,949	1,046	41,911	
786	134	400	4,104	
4,782	3,168	1,311	19,866	
1,175	593	404	6,068	
6,219	1,582	1,099	29,285	
1,030	271	539	3,686	
6,133	1,426	1,187	41,419	
1,047	294	409	4,127	
6,098	3,417	1,134	17,881	
1,027	421	453	9,983	
5,107	953	959	18,588	
2,853	7	277	2,955	
5,419	473	686	9,676	
1,175	616	494	14,144	
7,948	2,464	1,204	84,444	
913	621	294	2,607	
4,927	4,338	746	13,870	
720	146	332	4,050	
4,598	905	891	8,135	
5,017	378	609	10,026	
8,312	2,744	1,785	13,757	
666	268	345	5,383	
2,901	2,596	1,092	22,695	
659	116	215	2,378	
1,651	192	1,051	11,177	
1,628	1,208	245	5,013	
5,948	3,142	1,031	26,056	

C. N. SEDDON,
Settlement Commissioner and
Director of Land Records.

APPENDIX

Statement IV showing the details of work done by the District

Name of District.	Number of villages in the District.		Number of days devoted to all kinds of inspection.	Number of days devoted to test work.	Number of Circle Inspectors.	Number of Circles.	Crop and Waste Inspection, numbers checked.						Number of villages in which boundary marks repair examined.
							Early.		Late.		Waste.		
	Total.	Inspected.					Circle Inspectors' work.	Village Accountants' work.	Circle Inspectors' work.	Village Accountants' work.	Circle Inspectors' work.	Village Accountants' work.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ahmedabad ...	805	122	77	77	18	18	364	744	81	107	57	90	22
Kaira ...	531	234	141	26	20	20	323	4,021	209	162	30	482	1,114 Survey numbers.
Panch Mahâls ...	427	152	100	100	14	14	546	245	619	244	309	150	30
Broach ..	425	254	148	136	15	15	328	414	126	151	56	93	33
Surat ...	823	196	234	189	23	23	616	1,204	586	823	85	80	65
Thâna ...	1,621	233	206	206	37	37	403	823	253	10	35	8	55
East Khândesh ...	1,787½	202	195	...	45	45	289	338	56	74	43	29	70
West Khândesh ...	1,229	312	197	197	32	32	488	289	316	217	159	145	100
Nâsik ...	1,533	250	167	167	44	44	401	28	51	100	...	...	60
Ahmednagar ...	1,374	201	164	128	39	39	164	249	161	400	70	52	25
Poona ...	1,178	313	191	191	33	31	232	227	135	93	...	3	36
Sholâpur ...	700	175	154	80	20	16	204	...	5	...	...	...	18
Sâtâra ...	1,356	283	182	182	42	32	697		499		9		37
Belgaum ..	961	194	92	44	30	30	120	72	155	36	3	...	34
Bijâpur ...	1,024	125	100	44	32	32	36	216	4	109	...	13	32
Dhârwâr ...	1,290	196	132	20	41	41	311	259	160	134	66	9	43
Kolâba ...	1,633	212	102	99	33	33	188	722	...	26	6	...	47
Ratnâgiri ...	310	89	79	95	22	22	168	269	52	58	14	14	8
Kânara ...	1,418	132	179	128	32	32	225	988	...	3	1	27	31

A—*concluded.*

Inspectors of Land Records of the Districts during the year 1913-14.

Entries in the Return of Population and Agricultural Stock tested.	Entries in the Birth and Death Register tested.	Number of survey numbers tested.				Number of entries in Village Form I—C and I—D tested.	Number of Circle Books checked.	Number of Village Accountants examined in final test.	Number of Village Accountants trained by the Survey Department and examined in measurement work.	Táluka Forms Nos. 33 to 36-A checked.	Number of Tagái works inspected.	Number of entries in Village Form No. XV inspected.	Remarks.
		Measured by the Circle Inspectors.	Classed by the Circle Inspectors.	Measured by the General Duty Inspector.	Classed by the General Duty Inspector.								
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
...	455	19	...	21	4	1,845	...	...	...	All	...	27	
...	703	97	...	9	12	4,589	156	...	...	All	21	228	
...	451	18	...	14	1	3,136	45	...	...	...	...	223	
...	1,150	20	...	54	2	18,596	...	...	...	All	...	159	
...	480	23	1	28	6	I-C 3,500 I-D 3,899	...	...	...	All	2	Yes	
...	959	31	18	...	1	I-C 4,668 I-D 4,641 I-E 5,145	250	...	...	All	...	378	
...	1,147	105	41	...	5	I-C 3,616 I-D 2,920 I-E 708	377	...	...	...	...	229	
...	875	135	4 41 Sub-divisions	18	5	19,668	...	...	...	All	28	528	
...	634	113	...	4	3	I-C 3,115 I-D 7,277 I-E 1,190	73	...	...	All	5	70	
389	926	70	...	...	...	I-C 1,137 I-D 1,393 I-E 188	...	...	...	10	99	531	
...	633	90	...	...	...	I-C 5,311 I-D 4,365	189	...	...	All	...	73	
...	515	152	...	8	...	3,031	50	...	...	...	...	234	
1,765	1,628	99	...	1	2	I-C 20,719 I-D 3,800 I-E 851	92	...	...	9	16	817	
...	1,221	127	2	6	...	3,809	100	...	...	All	..	12	
...	789	68	...	20	...	I-C 52 I-D 600	...	...	...	...	..	...	
...	827	19	...	3	4	979 I-E 855	40	...	...	All	...	46	
...	992	22	...	6	3	I-C 1,085 I-D 4,094 I-E 93	46	...	...	All	...	109	
...	431	15	17	6	...	I-C 84 I-D 922	...	...	...	...	...	118	
...	275	19	2	2	2	I-C, I-D } 2,667 I-E 1,045	7	...	...	3	1	105	

C. N. SEDDON,
Settlement Commissioner and
Director of Land Records.

Part III of the Land Revenue Administration Report of the Province of Sind for the year 1913-14.

No. 4335 OF 1914.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT:

Office of the Commissioner in Sind,
Government House, Karáchi, 10th December 1914.

During the year under report a Survey Settlement was introduced into fifty-two dehs of the Malir and Hab tapas of the Karáchi táluka of the Karáchi district. Appendix A showing the financial results of the new rates is attached. Proposals for the resettlement of tálukas Nausháhro, Kandiaro and Moro of the Nawábsháh district were submitted to Government in September 1914, and their orders have recently been received.

2. An important event of the year was the reorganization and improvement of the Record office establishment on lines sanctioned by Government.

3. Details of the work performed in the Record office are given in Appendix B, which indicates the amount of work necessitated by—

(*a*) reservations of land for special and public purposes under sections 37 and 38 of the Land Revenue Code.

(*b*) jagir faislas;

(*c*) mistakes in the survey records, whether merely clerical or due to inaccurate measurements at the last survey.

On a comparison of the figures with those of the previous year, a considerable increase in the number of correction cases dealt with will be noted. This increase is in a measure to be attributed to extensive Phalni measurements carried out by the special establishments in the Upper Sind Frontier district in connection with land taken up for new karias and for the Jacobabad-Kashmor Light Railway. The number of survey numbers, in regard to which corrections were made, was 13,989 as against 11,250 in the previous year. Entries regarding 932 survey numbers were tested in the office of the Superintendent, Land Records and Registration, and no mistakes of importance were discovered.

4. The register-writers whose numbers remained unchanged completed the land registers of six out of the fourteen tálukas brought under Settlement since 1910.

5. 6,024 maps were supplied to the various departments and to private persons on payment and 2,662 brought up to date for reproduction or for office use. The services of the special establishment of three mappers employed on the preparation of two sets of deh maps were dispensed with in March last.

6. Copies of field books were asked for in 2,139 cases. It had been anticipated that, as a result of the introduction of the Phalni system of measurement, the demand for copies would be largely increased and two extra hands were employed under the Commissioner's sanction.

7. Appendix C gives the details of new measurement work done by tapadars, the papers in connection with which were sent to the Head Record office for incorporation in the survey records. The number of cases received was much larger than in previous years, but a large proportion of them had to be returned for amendment owing mainly to mistakes in the new *ghat wadh* form, which has not yet been properly understood by the village establishments.

8. The re-arrangement of the Jamráo records has now been completed. Some progress has been made with the sorting of the English records of the Superintendent's office.

9. The special establishment of 28 men employed on the indexing of bandis and field books was able during the year to deal with eleven tálukas, so that the work of twenty tálukas has now been completed. Government have recently sanctioned the entertainment of an additional establishment of fifteen men in connection with this indexing work.

10. The Director of Land Records and the Superintendent both inspected the Head Record office during the year, and found that the work was being properly carried on.

11. The reorganization of the Record office establishment was sanctioned in Government Resolution, Financial Department, No. 3866, dated the 25th October 1913. Three men of the Record office were attached to the party of graduates and Head Munshis, and all passed the qualifying Survey test. Two stipendiary students have, as an experimental measure, been selected from amongst the qualified members of the office establishment to undergo training in the Tapadars' school on their agreeing to serve in the Record office for a fixed term after passing the qualifying examination.

12. Turning to field work, the number of surveyors employed continued unaltered. Three were in charge of the parties employed on the demarcation of the sub-divisions of survey numbers, one was in charge of the party of pensioners entertained at the Head Record office for supplying plotted sketches to the field parties, another held charge of the party deputed to carry out the Renwah Survey, while the sixth was employed for three months in instructing Head Munshis and graduates and for nine months on the Hab survey under the Special Mukhtiarkar in charge of the work. The field parties were all composed of Tapadars lent by the district officers.

13. Owing to the late receipt of orders regarding the entertainment of survey parties and to difficulty experienced in obtaining the full number of Tapadars requisitioned from the districts there was some delay in starting work in the fields. Nevertheless all the work was finished in time, whilst the Renwah party, who finished their work before the end of March, were under the Commissioner's orders employed on Sub-division work. The Superintendent was thus enabled to carry out his full programme for the year. Details of the field work done by the parties and of the tests taken by the Revenue Surveyors and the Superintendent are given in Appendix D.

14. In the course of his tour, the Superintendent tested 104 survey numbers measured by the village establishments. The few mistakes discovered were brought to the Collector's notice.

15. In the táluka offices, 951 chalans relating to 3,040 survey numbers were examined by the office of the Superintendent, and entries regarding 413 survey numbers were found to be incomplete. Delays were also noticed in many cases. The Collectors were duly informed of these.

16. Ten táluka Head Munshis and clerks and three munshis from the Record office were sent up for three months' survey training. All passed and were given the usual qualification certificates.

17. The usual four weeks' survey class for Revenue officers was attended by two Assistant Collectors and 5 Mukhtiarkars. They were all examined by the Superintendent at the end of the course and were granted certificates.

18. The final examination of the Tapadars Training School was held in October and November 1913. 104 students presented themselves, of whom 95 passed and received qualifying certificates. The Superintendent also examined ten students who had failed at the previous examination but had been allowed to reappear, and seven of them passed the test.

19. Táluka forms 35 and 36 were examined by reference to Village forms 15 and 16 with the results recorded below.

Táluka.	Number of dehs examined.	Number of dehs found correct.	Number of dehs in which mistakes were found.	Number of mistakes discovered.
Sháhdádkot	72	58	14	25
Nawábsháh	60	41	19	30
Sakrand	44	27	17	23
Nausháhro Feroz	50	50	...	...
Sinjhoro	60	47	13	33
Hyderabad	46	30	16	37
Kakar	34	32	2	4
Lárkána	24	17	7	16
Kambar	14	7	7	18
Mirokhán	18	7	11	30
Sehwan	40	25	15	46
Dadu	36	20	16	29
Garhi Yasin	38	33	5	10
Shikárpur	36	25	11	18
Ubauro	80	66	14	23
Mirpur Mathelo	74	74	...	...
Digri	72	57	15	27
	798	616	182	369

20. The total cost of the Land Records Department for the year under report including the cost of temporary establishments and of measurement and demarcation by surveyors was Rs. 1,07,358.

Record of Rights.

21. The preparation of a record of rights for the agricultural lands situated within the municipal limits of the City of Karáchi which was undertaken in the previous year was abandoned, because it was found that the record of these lands maintained at the City Deputy Collector's office gave all the necessary information about the rights and liabilities of the occupants and commanded the confidence of the public and of the courts and that the area within the limits of the Karáchi Municipality was identical with the Karáchi town site, which was exempted from the operation of the Record of Rights Act under Government Resolutions Nos. 262, dated 12th January 1904, and 11581, dated 23rd December 1913. During the year a record of rights was prepared and promulgated in one jagir deh of the Shikárpur táluka, in 2 dehs of Mithi, 6 of Diplo and 9 of Mirpurkhas tálukas and in 19 Kachho (barani) dehs of the Kakar táluka. The preparation of a record was undertaken by a special establishment in 47 barani dehs of the Johi táluka but not entirely completed by the end of the year. The following table shows the outturn of work during the year and the balance for disposal.

Name of district.	Name of táluka.	Total number of villages and survey numbers in the taluka with respect to which enquiries had to be made.		Number of survey numbers in regard to which enquiries have been completed.	Number of entries made in the record.	Number of entries in regard to which test work has been completed.	Number of survey numbers in regard to which enquiries remain to be made.	Number of entries which remain to be tested.	Remarks.
		Villages.	Survey numbers.						
Sukkur ...	Shikárpur ...	1	479	479	479	479	.....	.....	
Do. ...	Mithi ...	2	144	144	144	144	.....	.....	
Thar and Parkár.	Diplo ...	6	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,017	.....	.....	
Do. ...	Mirpurkhas ...	9	13,223	13,223	13,223	13,223	.....	.....	
Lárkána ...	Kakar ...	19	8,512	8,512	8,512	8,512	.....	.....	
Do. ...	Johi ...	47	12,402	8,829	8,829	.....	3,573	8,829	

22. The Sub-divisional officers' tests of tapadars' and supervising tapadars' inspection work is shown in Appendix E.

23. The following table shows the extent of the examination of the Record of Rights by the Superintendent, Land Records and Registration, during his tour :—

Name of district.	Name of táluka.	Number of dehs.	Number of entries examined.
Sukkur ...	Ubauro ...	8	261
	Mirpur Mathelo ...	4	164
	Garhi Yasin ...	2	160
Lárkána ...	Kakar ...	3	112
	Mirokhán ...	3	77
	Dadu ...	5	215
	Sehwan ...	1	80
Nawábsháh ...	Sakrand ...	6	102
	Nawábsháh ...	10	393
	Sinjhoro ...	12	499
	Shahdadpur ...	4	51
Thar and Párkar ...	Digri ...	5	168
Upper Sind Frontier ...	Sháhdádkot ...	7	322

24. The principles underlying the Record of Rights are beginning to be understood both by the occupants and the village establishment. The occupants, it is true, are still slow in reporting acquisitions of rights, whilst the tapadars, and supervising tapadars are inclined to be lazy at times, but with careful supervision the record is being maintained satisfactorily on the whole. The Superintendent has made the following remarks with regard to the maintenance of the record :—

> "I can only repeat the observations made in my previous report. It is evident that both the public and the village establishments are becoming more and more educated in the subject, but the tapadars have yet to learn punctuality in recording mutations. This is however only a matter of time and an appreciable improvement is bound to occur under stricter supervision and as an indirect result of making the record a basis for the recovery of land revenue."

25. The Record of Rights was revised and rewritten in the new forms in the following tálukas during the year :—

Hyderabad	Hyderabad District.
Hála	
Sukkur	Sukkur District.
Shikárpur	
Garhi Yasin	
Rohri	
Ghotki	
Mirpur Mathelo	
Ubauro	
Mirpurkhas	Thar and Párkar.
Umarkot	

The work was largely done by the ordinary village establishment. No extra establishment was sanctioned except in the Ghotki táluka. The rewriting of the record was started in táluka Sanghar.

26. The use of the Record of Rights as the basis of land revenue accounts is now in force in all the settled tracts of the province except parts of the Kárachi táluka where the survey settlement has been recently extended.

R. P. BARROW,
Commissioner in Sind.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

APPENDIX A (*vide* paragraph 1).

District and its area.		Táluka and area for settlement during the year.		Area settled during the year.	Old assessment.	Revised assessment.	Percentage increase.	Percentage decrease.
1		2		3	4	5	6	7
	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.		
Karáchi ...	77,25,900 ...	Karáchi ...	87,618	62,598	10,954	29 775	171·82	...

J. W. SMYTH,
for Commissioner in Sind.

APPENDIX B (*vide* paragraph 3).

Year.	Number of cases (including arrears) necessitating correction in Survey Records.				Number of cases returned duly corrected.				Number of cases remaining for correction at the end of year.				Number of extracts from Survey Register supplied.
	Survey Registers.	Maps.		Distribution statements and lists of Karia rebate.	Survey Registers.	Maps.		Distribution statements and lists of Karia rebate.	Survey Registers.	Maps.		Distribution statements and lists of Karia rebate.	
		English.	Sindhi.			English.	Sindhi.			English.	Sindhi.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1912-1913 ... (Including Jám-rao Táluka.)	1,277	354	1,385	160	1,207	354	1,315	160	70	...	70	...	706
1913-1914 ... (Including Jám-rao Táluka.)	2,345	147	1,956	75	2,261	147	1,901	75	84	...	55	...	442

Year.	Number of Survey Registers prepared and supplied to			Registers prepared for Record Office.	Number of maps supplied.						Maps prepared for printing.		Maps prepared to replace torn office copies in the Record Office.
	Village establishment.	District Officers.	Petitioners.		Free of cost to village establishment.	On payment to village establishment.	To District Officers.		To petitioners on payment.		English.	Sindhi.	
							English.	Sindhi.	English.	Sindhi.			
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1912-1913 ... (Including Jám-rao Táluka.)	4	10	...	52	3,005	74	418	2,956	15	746	30	1,714	1,454
1913-1914 ... (Including Jám-rao Táluka.)	12	12	24	428	2,970	51	553	1,556	23	871	51	2,333	278

J. W. SMYTH,
for Commissioner in Sind.

APPENDIX C (*vide* paragraph 7).

District.	Number of tálukas in which survey work was done.	Number of Survey Numbers received for examination and entry in the Survey Records including previous year's balance.	Number of Survey Numbers returned after making entries in the Survey Records, *i. e.*, maps and registers.	Number of Survey Numbers returned without entry in the Survey Records with lists of errors.	Arrears at the end of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Karáchi ...	10	4,939	2,191	2,748	...	
Hyderabad ...	7	3,713	1,607	2,106	...	
Sukkur ...	8	4,654	1,710	2,944	...	
Lárkána ...	11	1,894	1,035	859	...	
Thar and Párkar ...	11	3,160	1,902	1,258	...	
Upper Sind Frontier ...	5	1,627	836	791	...	
Nawábsháh ...	7	3,097	1,237	1,860	...	
Total for 1913-1914...	59	23,084	10,518	12,566	...	
Total for 1912-1913...	59	21,154	15,324	5,830	...	

J. W. SMYTH,
for Commissioner in Sind.

APPENDIX D (*vide* paragraph 13).

Name of District.	Name of Revenue Surveyor in charge of party.	Name of táluka.	Sub-division work done by Tapadars.		Test taken by Revenue Surveyors.			Test taken by the Superintendent Land Records, on Tapadars' work.			Retest by the Superintendent on Revenue Surveyor's test work.		
			No. of survey numbers.	No. of sub-divisons.	No. of survey numbers.	No. of sub-divisions.	No. of errors discovered.	No. of survey numbers.	No. of sub-divisions.	No. of errors discovered.	No. of survey numbers.	No. of sub-divisions.	No. of errors discovered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						Sub-division Parties.							
Lárkána ...	Mr. Bhagomal...	Kakar ...	1,270	3,092	136	320	35	60	138	25	12	27	1
		Johi ...	419	1,036	73	166	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dadu ...	657	1,723	81	203	20	16	65	7	...	...	...
		Mehar ...	2,003	5,238	212	541	43	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mr. Khemchand...	Kambar ...	935	2,762	159	609	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. ...	Mirokhan ...	1,995	5,082	425	1,218	150	23	55	5	3	8	...
	Do. ... Mr. Wadhumal .	Katodero ...	2,307	6,336	405 50	1,239 118	115 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. ...	Shewan ...	142	368	25	60	9	9	29	5	1	3	...
Upper Sind Frontier.	Mr. Khemchand...	Shadadkot ...	577	1,563	159	345	90	66	179	42	8	23	...
Sukkur ...	Mr. Bhagomal...	Ubawro ...	1,749	5,501	216	983	217	55	175	21	11	49	...
		Mirpur Mattelo.	2,641	8,037	295	917	100	15	45	6	...	...	...
		Total ...	14,695	40,736	2,236	6,714	880	244	686	111	35	110	1
						Renwal party.							
Nawábsháh ...	Mr. Wadhumal ...	Sakrand ...	1,857	4,563	194	488	45	35	95	11	9	27	...
		Total ...	16,552	45,299	2,430	7,202	925	279	781	122	44	137	1

J. W. SMYTH,
for Commissioner in Sind.

APPENDIX E (*vide* paragraph 22).

Statement showing the test of Tapadars' and Supervising Tapadars' inspection work by Sub-Divisional Officers in the districts during the year 1913-14.

Name of District.	Number of dehs.		Number of dehs in which boundary marks repair was examined.	Number of Survey Numbers in which crop and tenancy record was checked.		Number of dehs in which birth and death registers were checked.	Number of entries checked in village forms I-C and I-D.	Remarks.
	Total in the district.	Number visited during the year.		Tapadars' work.	Supervising Tapadars' work.			
1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8
Karáchi ...	720	512	104	7,594	407	128	6,887	
Hyderabad ...	925	418	30	13,919	3,097	67	6,066	
Thar and Párkar... ...	963	747	93	13,802 + A. g. 1,872 2 Bigoti measurements.	3,935 + A. g. 175 34 Bigoti measurements.	207	28,355	
Nawábsháh ...	757	577	54	10,203	1,844	79	1,393	
Lárkána ...	753	627	192*	13,065	804	178	7,976	* These figures are exclusive of those for Mehar Division which are not available.
Sukkur ...	695	415	127	7,261	2,615	206	6,397	
Upper Sind Frontier ...	429	355	84	9,037 + A. g. 607 15 Bigoti measurements.	1,360 + A. g. 6 34 Bigoti measurements.	291	854	

J. W. SMYTH,
for Commissioner in Sind.

Department of Land Records.

Annual Report of the — in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, for the year 1913-14.

No. 3559.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 26th March 1915.

Letter from the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records, Ref. No. 224-L.R., dated 21st December 1914—Submitting, for approval, a proof copy of the Annual Report of the Department of Land Records in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1913-14; and making remarks.

Government memorandum* No. 140, dated 6th January 1915, to the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records.

Letter* from the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records, Ref. No. 224-L.R., dated 14th February 1915.

RESOLUTION.—In the Presidency proper, steady progress was maintained in the administration of the Land Records Department during the year under review. In the Northern and Southern Divisions, the re-writing of the record of rights in the new form has been completed in all Government villages, except in the Thána, Bijápur and Ratnágiri districts, while the preparation of the initial record in certain inám and leasehold villages in the Northern Division and in the survey-settled inám and khoti villages of the Southern Division is in progress. In the Central Division, the re-writing work has not advanced quite so rapidly. In seven tálukas and three circles it is now complete, and the introduction of the record in the survey-settled inám villages, especially of the Poona and Sátára districts, is being actively pushed on. During the year, the initial record, already prepared for agricultural lands within the municipal limits of Honávar, Bhátkal and Sirsi, was promulgated and the rough copy of a record of building sites in one village of Násik táluka was finished.

2. Concurrently with the preparation and re-writing of the record, the work of measuring sub-divisions of survey numbers was undertaken on an extended scale. In all, 33 survey parties were engaged on this work and succeeded in measuring and mapping 6,25,724 sub-divisions, out of which assessment was calculated on 5,43,392 sub-divisions. The total cost of these operations amounted to Rs. 1,89,816, which works out at a little under 5 annas per sub-division. Except in the Thána district, where the methods followed were found to be unsatisfactory and had to be revised, the measurement work generally was satisfactorily performed. In Government Order No. 12975, dated 23rd December 1914, Government have approved the Director's proposals regarding the maintenance of the sub-division measurement and maps. Under these proposals the work will be entrusted to the ordinary district Land Record staff, who will be periodically kept informed by the Revenue authorities of the number of sub-divisions requiring measurement, and of the corrections needed in the village records and maps. On receipt of this information, the measurer staff will undertake and complete the field work, a fixed fee per sub-division being charged, while the calculation of assessments and correction of the village records will be effected in the District Survey Offices—in Gujarát, the Central Record Office—during the monsoon. Under this system, the measurement of sub-divisions will become part of the regular district routine work and the charge of a fixed fee per sub-division will facilitate the recovery of the measurement expenses, which is still a good deal behindhand in some districts. Once the measurement of sub-divisions is completed and is kept up to date, the record of rights should become a thoroughly reliable and accurate record of the rights and liabilities of all holders of land in the Presidency, provided the latter realize that in their own interest and for their own protection they must report the acquisition and mutation of their rights to the proper authorities promptly and correctly. As stated by the Director, there is

* Not printed.

still much room for improvement in this respect, and the Governor in Council agrees that the best method of teaching landholders their duty in the matter is to be found in a more extensive imposition of fines in cases of failure to report.

3. The opinions expressed by the district officers regarding the work of the Circle Inspector staff, as usual, vary considerably, some being favourable, and others the reverse. When due consideration is given to the class from which these officers are drawn, and their general distaste for the duties which they have to perform, the Governor in Council considers that, on the whole, their outturn of work is not otherwise than satisfactory. One of the chief difficulties hitherto experienced in making the Circle Inspector really efficient has lain in the attempt to exact from one man the general duties of the old bhágkárkun, together with the technical duties of a measurer and surveyor. Under the orders issued in the Government Order quoted in paragraph 2 above, this attempt has now been abandoned. In future, measuring and survey work will be done by a special measuring staff, whose life's work will be measurement, and, in the case of superior men, classing and theodolite surveying. In each district, these men will form a District Survey Office staff of measurers and classers, supervised by the District Inspector and subordinate to the Collector, though controlled in professional matters by the Divisional Superintendent of Land Records, who, in all matters relating to the Survey Record, is an Assistant to the Collector. It is hoped that the adoption of this new system will lead to a marked improvement in the efficiency of the Circle Inspectors, and will render the measurement of sub-divisions and the disposal of ordinary measurement cases far more expeditious than it is at present. The Director's proposals for adopting revised measures for the maintenance of boundary marks have been received by Government, and under Government Resolution No. 7671, dated 18th August 1914, the Commissioners were requested to select villages in each district in their Divisions for a trial of the new arrangements, and to submit a joint report on their working after they have been in force for one year. The results of this trial must be awaited before any definite opinion can be expressed regarding the arrangements; but it is hoped that their adoption will ultimately lead to a considerable reduction of routine inspection and repair of boundary marks, and will give the Circle Inspectors more time for their other administrative duties. The Governor in Council is also glad to note that in several districts the Collectors are endeavouring to popularize the Circle Inspectors' appointments by giving special promotion to men who have rendered really efficient service while holding them. The question also of an increase in the numerical strength of the staff has been receiving attention and additions have been arranged for wherever necessary.

4. The work of the District Inspectors is generally reported to be satisfactory. With the adoption of the new system of measurement of sub-divisions, and the growth in city surveys, the duties of these officers are becoming increasingly important and responsible. As regards city surveys, the survey work in Godhra and Gadag-Bettigeri has been completed, while in Viramgám, Sholápur, Bársi, Dhulia, and Poona this work is still in progress. For Poona, a special survey officer was appointed, the work there being more than usually difficult and important. Since the close of the year now under review, proposals for the extension of a city survey to Manmád and Jalgaon have been sanctioned. This branch of the Land Records Department's activities is steadily developing, and for many years to come will call for close attention and supervision.

5. In Sind, the year under review saw a much-needed administrative improvement introduced in the re-organization of the establishments of the Head Record Office at Hyderabad and the office of the Superintendent of Land Records and Registration in Sind. During the year, the re-writing of the record of rights in the new forms was completed in eleven tálukas, and its adoption as the basis of land revenue accounts is now generally in force in the settled tracts of the province. There is satisfactory evidence that the principles underlying the record are beginning to be generally understood, both by the occupants and the village establishment.

6. The brief outline of the work carried on during the year 1913-14, which has been given in the above paragraphs, shows that in several directions important administrative improvements were adopted or were in process of introduction.

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For these improvements and for the general efficiency of the Department, the Governor in Council considers that much credit is due to Mr. Seddon and to the officers working under him.

C. W. A. TURNER,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
All Collectors, including the Collectors in Sind and the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier,
The Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records,
The Accountant General,
C. N. Seddon, Esq., I. C. S.
} With copies of the report.

The Government of India,
The Under Secretary of State for India.
} By letter.